John Mc Dowell

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1568.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

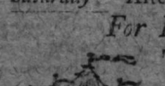
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For HAMBURGH,



THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Maſter, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ſhip is ſo well known, that it is needleſs to deſcribe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting Houſe, No. 12, North Third ſtreet, or to the Maſter on bord.

Auguſt 30.

For SALE,

On board the ſaid Ship, Swediſh Iron, aſſorted Hollow and Window Glaſs, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Pleaſe to apply as above.

wſ&m4w

White Havanna Sugar.

146 boxes } of very ſuperior quality now diſcharg-
75 hhds. } ing from the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for ſale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP
Hamburg Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Maſter,
For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A LARGE two ſtory brick Houſe, handſomely ſituated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage houſe and two ſtables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with ſtalls in the two ſtables for 27 horſes. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a deſirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiouſneſs of the houſe, its central poſition, and the largeneſs of the ſtables, make it every way ſuitable for a tavern, for which it has always been conſiderd as a capital ſtand. Inquire on the premiſes, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commiſſioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the ſale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an eſſential ſervice to a great number of individuals by publiſhing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF TERRY O'HARA, who ſome years ſince kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambroſe Marſhal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive intereſting information.

Auguſt 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

The Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Conſtables' office, the north eaſt corner of Front and Almond ſtreets, where the friends of thoſe ſick perſons who deſire to be removed to the City Hoſpital, are requeſted to make application—Alſo, a Hearſe will be kept in readineſs for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wiſh to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furniſhed with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

WANTED

Bills on Amſterdam, at a ſight not exceeding ſixty days, and with approved Indorſers, to the amount of two hundred thouſand guilders—for which caſh will be paid at the rate of thirty eight cents a guilder—Applications to be made to George Simpſon, Eſq. Caſhier of the Bank of the United States.

Sept. 41. dtf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Southwark, that a meeting will be held at the Commiſſioner's room, on Friday evening the 15th inſt. at 7 o'clock, to take into conſideration, and adopt meaſures for the protection of the property of our fellow-citizens from daring robbers.

JON. PENROSE.

Sept. 14.

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt *ALEXANDER HAMILTON*, Late SECRETARY of the TREASUR, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 20 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.

Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſeparate propoſals with ſealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furniſh by contract the following articles for the uſe of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8	Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2	Muſicians, do.	
10	Sergeants veſts	
126	Privates coats	
126	Privates veſts	
64	Sergeants coats	Artilleriſts & Engineers.
32	Muſicians, do.	
96	Sergeants veſts	
192	Woolen overalls	
192	Linen overalls	
936	Privates coats	
936	do. veſts	
1872	Woolen overalls	Infantry.
1872	Linen do.	
144	Sergeants coats	
72	Muſicians, do.	
216	Sergeants veſts	
432	Linen overalls	
432	Woolen do.	
1893	Privates coats	
1892	do. veſts	
3784	Woolen overalls	
3784	Linen do.	

1ſt Contract, for 1288 Sergeants ſhirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks
2d Contract, for, 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair ſhoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artilleriſts and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to ſuch patterns as ſhall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as ſoon as the article ſhall be delivered, and paſſed inſpection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

cot11thsep.

Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

City Commiſſioners Office,
Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt,

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

LOST,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Bernard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Plattillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes } in caſes.
Glaſs Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

Auguſt 14. 3aw

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beds 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 22w3w.

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race ſtreets.

July 27. 23w4w

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwſtf

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School Houſe in Germantown. The Company ſtill retain the room in Cheſnut, above Seventh ſtreet, where a perſon will attend to receive and give anſwers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 13. d3taawtf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the enſuing 6 days, will be ſerved on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Perſons wiſhing to depoſit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, muſt themſelves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 6c cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. 5

The Partnerſhip,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid Houſe are deſired to render the ſame to T. B. Freeman; and thoſe indebted to the Houſe are deſired to make payment to him—By whom buſineſs will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 7 eod4w

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN COLE, Umbrella Maker, late deceaſed, will apply within a month from the date hereof, to Mrs. Cole, at the ſouth eaſt corner of Green and Second ſtreets, for their arrangement.

N. B. If all demands are not ſent in before the expiration of the abovementioned time, they will not be allowed, as his property will be diſpoſed of.

Sept. 9. *3t

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,

From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&ſtf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wiſhes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glaſs-houſe, Chryſtal of all kinds, having particular means for the conſtruction of the kilns, pots, &c. and poſſeſſing likewiſe the articles uſed in the Glaſs houſes of England and France, having worked a long while in moſt of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deſerving of public approbation—He, who wiſhes to ſpeak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 24. *4t

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A large aſſortment of India Muſlins, coarſe and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, well aſſorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of firſt quality
Eaſt India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimſtone

Mordecai Lewis.

Auguſt 12. 3awim

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. eo12t

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,
HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſes
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs Aug. 29—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwſ4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,

Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14.

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from diſtance, to make uſe of Mr HUNTER's truly meritorious offer, will be ſupplied with medicines—Sago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, No. 36, Market-ſtreet.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where perſons having buſineſs may apply.

WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the preſent removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 7. dtf

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day.

Auguſt 29.—6t

Inſurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, purſuant to the fifth clauſe of their Charter, and at the requeſt of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thouſand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpoſe of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into conſideration ſuch Regulations or Bye Laws as may be preſented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&ſtS25

Roſs & Simſon,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A ſmall parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica ſpirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hoſiery to be ſold by the package
a few hampers beſt Engliſh cheeſe.

July 27. dtf.

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambries,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznaburgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE *YELLOW FEVER.*

FEVER ſince this diſeaſe made ſuch ravages in this city and New-York; the author has turned his attention to its cauſes and cure.—The reſult of his enquiries has convinced him that the reaſon why ſo few perſons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well underſtood, and the conſequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is perſuaded that the exceſſive bleedigns and mercurial reatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the uſe of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if uſed according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry ſtreet, two doors above Ninth ſtreet, (late manager of Jackſon and Co's Medicine Warehouſe, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third ſtreet, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race ſtreet.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Juſt received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, a freſh ſupply of

Genuine Balſam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botaniſt procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is conſidered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is alſo of ſingular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may alſo be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second ſtreet, and T. STIFF, 55, New-ſtreet, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having obſerved the happy effect of the medicine, (ſeveral caſes of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large ſupply, a part of which he has juſt received.

Auguſt 3. 1aw3w

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent { John Hall, Sec'ry. Francis Johnſton, R. G. Dan. Brodhead, S. G. } of land office

Nicholas Bettinger, *verſus* Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given, in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to attend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy,)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18.

A letter from Norfolk, of the 9th of September, to a gentleman in this city, mentions that the yellow fever has again appeared in that town, and that it is attended with much more malignant ſymptoms than it was when it prevailed in the year 1795.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to his friend in this city, dated September 12th.

"The calamity which now afflicts your city is about to be extended to this town.—I wrote you in my laſt that Fell's Point was affected with the yellow fever, and the weather which has ſucceeded cannot have induced a belief that it is checked. At this moment they are ſuffering the evils attached to that dreadful ſcourge of our cities."

To the INSPECTORS *of the* HEALTH OFFICE *for the Port of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your requeſt we now lay before you the following brief relation of facts, reſpecting the ſtate of the City Hoſpital.

Since the commencement of this inſtitution, 169 patients have been admitted into it. Of this number, 69 have died, 31 have been diſcharged cured, 8 have eloped, and 61 remain in the Hoſpital: of whom 14 are convaleſcents. Unfortunately the diſeaſes of many of theſe patients were ſo far advanced previous to their admiſſion, and the information we received concerning them ſo imperfect, that it was impoſſible either to render them any effectual medical relief, or to form an accurate opinion of the real nature of their complaints, at the firſt attack. Several of theſe had received ſome medical aſſiſtance before they came under our care, while others were totally neglected during the whole courſe of their illneſs. Of theſe many died from 2 to 24 hours after their admiſſion into the Hoſpital. In the preſent return 17 are of that deſcription.

A great number of the caſes which came under our obſervation are billious remittent fevers. A few have aſſumed the appearance of the *Typhus Icteroides* attended with ſymptoms which indicate a conſiderable degree of malignity. One was the natural Small Pox, another the Hooping Cough, and in two the moſt ſtriking ſymptom was dyſentery. The malignity in many inſtances has probably been much increaſed by the unhealthineſs of the places where the ſick have reſided, ſuch as ſmall crouded houſes in narrow, confined, and badly ventilated alleys, as well as from other circumſtances frequently attending thoſe who dwell in ſuch places. Theſe circumſtances have been rendered ſtill more unfavorable by the general deſertion of the ſick, which has been a conſequence of the preſent alarm.

Not having been yet called on by the attending phyſicians in the city and ſuburbs, to viſit the ſick now under their care, we cannot give a decided opinion reſpecting the *contagious* or peſtilential nature of the diſeaſes in thoſe parts. We can only ſay, at preſent, that though the Hoſpital has been already opened 4 weeks, no inſtance has occurred of its being communicated to the numerous attendants whoſe duty obliges them to be among the ſick both day and night, in all ſituations and in all ſtages of the Fever. Nor have any of the grave-diggers, or thoſe employed in removing or burying the dead, been in the leaſt affected. We are, extremely happy that we have it in our power to communicate this pleaſing information, as it may in ſome meaſure, contribute to leſſon the dread of receiving the contagion of the diſeaſe by attending the ſick, and prevent that general deſertion which we have no doubt has conſiderably encreaſed the mortality.

We are,
Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient ſervants,
SAMUEL DUFFIELD,
EDWARD STEVENS,
Phyſicians to the City Hoſpital.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman, pro tem.

MR. FENNO,

The following obſervations were written by a gentleman at the weſtward, on the occaſion of the Yellow Fever in 1793, and deſigned for publication in the Pittſburgh Gazette. As they have never appeared in print, it may not be improper to give them a place in the Gazette at this time; ſeveral hints are thrown out of which an uſeful improvement may be made.

A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Printer of the PITTSBUGH GAZETTE.

"It appears that from the 1ſt of Auguſt, when the contagion firſt appeared, to the 11th October incluſive, there have died in Philadelphia of all ages, ſexes and diſorders, 2,247. Of theſe 217 died in Auguſt, 1221 in September, and 809 in October to the 11th. The mortality ſeems to have been progreſſive, though not regularly, being much greater on ſultry, than on cool days. On the 1ſt of Auguſt there died 8; on the 5th 1; on the 8th 10; on the 30th 27—which is the higheſt number in that month, and on the 31ſt, 15; in September there died from 10 to 87 daily; on the 4th of October, there died 56; on the 9th, 94; on the 10th, 72; on the 11th, 101; which is the higheſt number that died in any one day before that. It is probable that in this ſtatement the deaths of the city alone are included; for in another ſtatement in the ſame pamphlet, the *burials* in the City and *Liberties* within the ſame period amount to 2737.

The real condition of the city on the 16th October is ſtated to be this, that ſince this mortality raged, 3000 perſons have died, about 23,000 have left the city; and above 30,000 remain behind.† That markets are plentiful, beef, 7d. mutton, 5d. veal 7d. butter from 18d. to 2ſ. per lb. that many ſtores are ſtill open; not more than half the houſes are deſerted; and that the Banks have not ceaſed diſcounting a ſingle day ſince the commencement of the diſorder; for above two months they had hardly had any rain, and not above ten or twelve moderately cool days; but a fall of rain accompanied with cold weather on the night of the 15th October, gave flattering proſpects and introduced the favorable change.

On the firſt appearance of the diſorder, its dangerous nature was not ſuſpected. The deaths were received with the uſual indifference. Had that fear, which afterwards became ſo exceſſive, been timely awakened; and a Hoſpital, which afterwards was eſtabliſhed at Buſh-Hill, for the reception of the infected, been provided in the firſt ſtage of the diſeaſe, and deciſive meaſures adopted to prevent indiſcriminate communication between the ſick and the healthy, and ſtop the ſpreading of the malady, its fatal progreſs might probably have been ſoon terminated, and the calamity aſſuaged.

Though terrible, it has not been *generally* fatal. Vaſt numbers of the ſick (from four to ſeventy years old, have recovered perfect health, one, two or three perſons in a family have been infected, and the remainder, although they have unremittingly attended the ſick, and put them in the coffin, have eſcaped the contagion, all the attendants in the Hoſpital at Buth Hill are in good health; many perſons infected in Philadelphia, have died in different parts of the neighbouring ſtates, and yet, notwithſtanding, they were well attended in their ſickneſs. There is no authenticated inſtance of their communicating it to any who have died, or been very dangerouſly infected. Yet ſo great has been the apprehenſion of this dreadful ſcourge, that ſocial connections have been torn aſunder, the feelings of humanity ſuppreſſed, and precautions practiſed, which even the ſtrong law of ſelf-preſervation hardly juſtified.

The deſertion of the Philadelphia market threatened to add famine to peſtilence, the alarm ſpread over the continent. Public faſts were proclaimed. Proclamations of quarantine were iſſued by the Governors of Maſſachuſetts. New-York, Maryland and Virginia. Perſons and goods coming from Philadelphia, were excluded from many of the neighbouring towns; and the miſerable people, driven by a peſtilence at home, were refuſed reception abroad. Some paſſengers in the New-York Stage, becoming ſick on the road, were turned out, and abandoned by all, and denied ſhelter, or nouriſhment, periſhed of hunger and ſickneſs.

Inſtances of the like nature occurred on the Lancaſter road. Even in Philadelphia, there have been many caſes, and ſome of perſons in great affluence, where the infected perſon has been deſerted by his friends, and reſigned to the care of a ſingle negro. Some have been ſo entirely deſtitute as to want any humane being to hand them a drink of water, and have died in an empty houſe without any to perform to them the laſt offices of mortality, and remove their bodies to a grave. Parents have deſerted their children, children their parents, huſbands their wives, and wives their huſbands. Perhaps a fourth of the dead have been ſacrificed to the conſternation of the living. When the early terrors were diſpelled, theſe deſertions became rare.

As a traveller, who wandering through a barren waſte, or the deſolation of a tempeſt, ſees, at the end, a fertile field, a verdant wood, a refreſhing ſtream, and a fair dwelling; your readers, will turn with pleaſure, from this melancholy picture of human nature and human miſery, to what juſtifies the maker of the heart of man, and does honor to theſe organs of divine mercy. While phyſicians, magiſtrates and people were flying from the devoted city. A generous band aſſociated to check the progreſs of the diſeaſe, by ſeparating the unſound from the ſound, to adminiſter comfort, nouriſhment, and cure to the ſick, leſſen the horrors of the bed of death, remove the bodies of thoſe who had none to bury them, and take to their boſoms the orphans, whom Providence, calling off their parents, conſigned to their care. They formed themſelves into various committees; and borrowed money of the bank North America for the relief of the diſtreſſes of the afflicted, and the benevolent objects of their aſſociation, Stephen Girard, with his co-adjutor Peter Helm, undertook the management of an hoſpital at Buſh-hill, for the reception of the infected; and, like a father watching over his children, conſtantly attended the ſick, wiped off their ſweat, and performed offices of kindneſs, at which nice feelings, in any other circumſtances, would have revolted. Mathew Clarkſon, the mayor, Caleb Lownes, who ſo highly contributed to the improvements in the city priſon, Iſrael Iſrael, Thomas Wiſtar, James Ker, Samuel Benge, James Sharſwood, Henry de Foreſt, Thomas Savery, and others, whom Providence ſelected as the inſtruments of its mercy, have retrieved the character of humanity, acquired the gratitude and bleſſings of their fellow-citizens, and if, as the Author of our religion repreſents, in the procedure of the laſt day, it be a criterion of virtue, thus to viſit the ſick, have, like good and faithful ſervants, ſecured the approbation of their God. Four of theſe generous men, Andrew Adgate, Jonathan D. Serjeant, Daniel Offley, and Joſeph Inskeep, falling a ſacrifice to their benevolent exertions, have been taken away to receive their reward; and I truſt have left, in the memory of the living, a legacy to their children and friends, more valuable and laſting, than all the wealth of the ſelfiſh and *prudent* man.

It is not to be ſuppoſed that theſe principles of benevolence, though moſt ſtrongly called for, and therefore moſt ſtrongly exerted, on the ſcene of diſtreſs, ſhould be entirely confined to Philadelphia. At Elizabeth-town, and Springfield in New-Jerſey, and at Elk, aſylums have been opened for perſons from Philadelphia infected with the fever. The New-York common council have contributed 5,000 dollars for the relief of the poor of Philadelphia, under the management of the aſſociation. At Glouceſter county in New-Jerſey, at Salem, Darby, Trenton, Burlington, Lancaſter, Germantown, Kingſeſſing, Providence, Montgomery, Wilmington, Pottſgrove, and various other places, liberal ſubſcriptions have been made for the ſame humane purpoſe, and it is expected the ſubſcriptions may eventually be adequate to the neceſſities.

Would it not become the people on this ſide of the mountains, to throw in their mite to aſſiſt our ſuffering brethren in the day of their calamity. Let the moſt heedleſs but a moment reflect on the various and complicated evils which this fearful viſitation muſt have brought with it, and left behind it, and his reflection will unfold a tale, that will harrow up his ſoul, and freeze his blood.

But there is alſo another way in which we may contribute to raiſe their ſunk heads, and, in our meaſure, aſſiſt to leſſen the effects of that calamity, under which the unfortunate city muſt long ſuffer. Conſider, in this diſaſter how many poor mechanicks muſt have been deprived of their daily ſubſiſtance, and how many young merchants and ſhopkeepers muſt have been caſt back in the world. We have it in our power to do ſomething for them. As ſoon as a conection with Philadelphia is unqueſtionably ſafe, let our ſhopkeepers prefer Philadelphia manufactures and goods, and buy nothing from any other place which may be had there; and let us encourage our ſhopkeepers to this generous and charitable duty, by dealing only with thoſe who do ſo. This is the beſt kind of charity: the receiver gains without any loſs to the giver. While a connection with Philadelphia was dangerous, the current of our trade run, or was about to run towards Baltimore. To the honor of many of our ſhopkeepers they choſe to decline or delay their uſual purchaſes, rather than deſert their old friends in the hour of their diſtreſs; and I am confident that thoſe whoſe circumſtances would not permit them to exert this generoſity, will when they find it ſafe, turn their cuſtom into its uſual courſe: for it would be cruel to add affliction to the afflicted, and as it were perpetuate their calamity, and make its effects laſting.

Our merchants will find it their intereſt to renew their dealings with Philadelphia. The long ſtagnation of trade requiring a ſudden ſupply of money to ſupport the credit of the merchants there, and the death of many of them throwing all their goods, and the cargoes conſigned to them, into the market or vendue ſtore at once, will make goods cheaper there, than in any other place on the continent. And let every man among us in his tranſactions in Philadelphia, ſingle out thoſe for our preference and favor, who in this calamitous time, have diſcovered that they have hearts of men, that they feel for the woes of others, and live not to themſelves. And let us all avoid, and have no dealings with thoſe who meanly ſhrunk from the duties of humanity, and wrapping themſelves up in the narrow bounds of their own welfare, left their afflicted neighbours to miſery, deſpair and death.

CHREMES.

Washington, Nov. 13th, 1793.

†[*From the Marſhal's return, made 19th Auguſt, 1793, there were in the City of Philadelphia, 28,522 perſons; and in the Suburbs 13,998; in all 42,520; It has been computed that London contains 800,000, or 1,000,000. From one of the weekly bills of mortality, that I happen to have, the burials in that week were 378, and in the preceding week had been 434, which is rather more than 72 each day.*

MR. FENNO,

The doctrine propagated by ſome of the faculty in '93, and ſtill inſiſted on, is pregnant with miſchief, and more injurious to the proſperity of the city, and alarming to the citizens than "the yellow fever" itſelf.—This doctrine if admitted will ruin the city more effectually than the raging of any peſtilential fever whatever:—who would wiſh to live in a city, in which ſuch dreadful "yellow fevers" originate, as at preſent prevail? I preſume it is not a deſirable thing. If I ſhould be convinced of the truth of this doctrine, it would induce me to ſell off my eſtate, even at a loſs, ſeek ſome healthier ſpot, and bid an everlaſting farewell to Philadelphia.

Knowing, however, as I do, that human ingenuity can invent and confirm whatever it pleaſes—invent arguments even to defend an error; I am led to believe the doctrine to be falſe and groundleſs, and has originated in the bewildered imagination of ſome whimſical man or number of men, who in ſome meaſure poſſeſs ability to defend, maintain and ſupport, by plauſible arguments and phyſical doctrine, however abſurd and frightful. Their arguments, however, have made no impreſſion on my mind to conviction, and I hope, never will—I am too well acquainted with the ſubtle inſinuations of ſhrewd and crafty men.

Now, Mr. Printer, conceiving as I do, the injurious and dangerous tendency of this doctrine, I move and requeſt, that it be committed for diſcuſſion, to a committee of the whole, on the ſtate of the city. The ſafety and intereſt of the citizens depend on a diſcuſſion of this important ſubject. After it has been fairly and impartially diſcuſſed, every one may judge for himſelf and act accordingly. If this doctrine is true, let it be known; if it is not true, let it be condemned by public authority, and be done with it. This will eaſe the minds of the citizens, and reſtore the character of the city, which it has loſt by this pernicious and deteſtable doctrine.

Shall we, whoſe intereſt in the city is great, ſuffer it to be ruined by the fantaſtical aſſertion of a few doctors, who conceit themſelves more wiſe and knowing than they really are? I hope not. I hope not. I ſhall endeavour to prevent it with all my power. By way of concluſion permit me to obſerve, that the promulgators of this doctrine have loſt the confidence which they ſhould ſtudy to preſerve.—That in future, the citizen will place more confidence in ſuch, whom they in deriſion call quacks, than in collge-bred quacks.—A college-bred quack is more dangerous than a ſelf-bred one; the former, having acquired ſome ability to write now and then a paragraph or two in a public paper, to deceive the ignorant, and impoſe on their credulity; the latter, not having had an opportunity to acquire literary ability, to introduce himſelf by paragraphs to public notice, endeavours to introduce himſelf by ſucceſs in practice.

A CITIZEN.

MR. FENNO,

What purpoſe can any man expect to anſwer by informing us that 40 men have been found, whom it was impracticable to bleed to death? Reverſe the card, and what figure does this number of names make along ſide the black liſt of victims to ſimilar wanton experiments on human life? But the bleeding gentry know they have an advantage, and have all along ſedulouſly improved it—They know it would not do for any one to come forward and ſay, that ſuch and ſuch men died by exceſſive bleeding: ſuch a thing would not be borne—and yet perhaps the individual who is capable of perpetrating ſuch atrocities in purſuit of a favorite ſyſtem, is little better than he who bleeds you for your purſe on the highway. I am confident, nevertheleſs, that it is the only effectual way to ſilence thoſe clamorous and prating ſatellites of this grand panacea. Let the diſciples of blood publiſh ſtatements of the number of their cures and the proportion, that we may contraſt them with thoſe of the other ſyſtem. What is it to me that any man is carried through a fever by having all the blood drawn out of his body, when I know that three fall victims to a ſimilar practice for every one that recovers? I pin my faith on no man's ſleeve; but can truly ſubſcribe myſelf

An Enquirer after Truth.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

In the agreeable romance of *Gil Blas*, we have an excellent ſummary of the *materia medica* of certain *bloody* diſciples of Galen, ſo rampant in the revival of the lunatic ſyſtem at a more modern period. The following is the account given by *Gil Blas* of the *ſucceſsful* practice of his maſter Sangrado, in his own words: "He had the ſatisfaction of ſeeing twenty perſons periſh daily under his treatment, and was ſo perſuaded of the excellence of veneſection and frequent potions of warm water, calling them his *two ſpecifics* for every ſpecies of diſeaſe, that inſtead of attributing the loſs of his patients to his remedies, he believed that the ſick never died but for want of having drank enough, and of having loſt a ſufficient quantity of blood." Gil Blas, who had been his pupil and long practiſed upon his ſyſtem, obſerved to his companion with a dolorous tone, as they approached Valladolid, that "his conſcience ſecretly reproached him at the moment; and that it ſeemed to him as if all the ſick whom he had killed, were about to riſe from their tombs to tear him in pieces." The reply was at once natural and apt. "What an idea! really Signior de Santillane, you are *too good*. Why do you repent of having performed your taſk? Look at the oldeſt phyſicians: have they any ſuch remorſe? Oh no! they always jog on in their courſe with all the tranquillity in the world, laying to the blame of nature all diſaſtrous events, and arrogating credit from every thing of fortunate iſſue."

Le Sage, though he long languiſhed in the ſhade of poverty and obſcurity, in a little cottage on the borders of the Seine, and in the neighbourhood of Paris, where he gave birth to that excellent ſatire which has immortalized his name, was a phyſician of ſkill, experience, and great reading. Thoſe who for more than fifty years have been charmed with his wit, and ſtruck with admiration at his profound knowledge and intimate acquaintance with the ways of mankind—their arts and ſchemes—their tricks and contrivances—their inconſiſtencies and contradictory vagaries and phantaſms—little foreſaw that the abſurd and murderous ſyſtem he had ſo ſucceſsfully ridiculed and exploded, would ſo ſoon be revived, and ſo ſoon give riſe to a neceſſity for the exertion of ſimilar talents againſt ſimilar folly and wickedneſs.

Some phyſicians, while they would avoid the dangers of this violent and deſperate remedy, ſet up by ſome for a panacea, would wholly exclude it from the practice of medicine; and indeed it has been advanced by many ingenious phyſicians, that veneſection in conjunction with emetics has deſtroyed more than the ſword—ſo juſt is the obſervation of the great Latin poet: *Homines, dum vitia vitant, in contraria currunt.* But without running *in contraries*, HUMANITY loudly calls on the obſtinate adherents to the violent ſyſtem, to advert now and then to the maxim,—MEDIUM ITER TUTISSIMUS IBIS.

PARACELSUS.

COMMUNICATION.

Notice to Mariners ſailing into the Port of Savannah.

A large Buoy is placed on the outſide of the Bar in the deepeſt water, having all the leading marks on, the beacon and light houſe in one, bearing W. N. diſtant 4 miles. Another Buoy lies in the ſame direction, one mile within the Bar, a third one mile further up, bearing W. by N. from the ſecond, and a fourth one mile N. W. by W. from the third; after paſſing which there are ſafe anchorage for a large fleet in four and five fathoms at low water, the light houſe bearing S. S. W.

N. B. The Buoys are all placed in the beſt water, having a chanſel half a mile to the northward, and one fourth the ſouthward, in the narroweſt place, and nearly the ſame depth of water—There are twenty feet on the bar at loweſt tides.

All Printers are requeſted to give this a place in their papers as long, and at any time when convenient.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Savannah, (Georgia) Auguſt, 1797.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VENICE, June 28.

Our municipality has publiſhed a proclamation, inviting the Greek nation to throw off the yoke of ariſtocracy, and unite with the Venetians. A letter to the patriarch of Montenegro has likewiſe been publiſhed, by which he is invited to inſtruct the brave Montenegrins in the principles of Democracy. At Sebenico, in the Venetian territory, the French conſul has been murdered, with his wife and children. A great number of Turks and Montenegrins have joined the inhabitants of Cattaro, in Venetian Dalmatia; ſo that there is now a body of 30,000 armed men, who acknowledge neither the power of the French nor that of the Auſtrians.

July 10.

Le Feron, the commander of the place, has iſſued an order from the commander in chief of the French forces, dated the 3d of July, ordering all the ſoldiers and perſons employed by the adminiſtration who are in this city, and not attached to the garriſon, to join their reſpective poſts in 24 hours. Thoſe who have any extraordinary reaſons for ſtaying, muſt apply for permiſſion to the commandant of the place. Thoſe who violate the order will be arreſted, and puniſhed at the diſcretion of the commander in chief.

Our municipality has impoſed on the city of Venice, and the neighbouring diſtrict of Dogado, a contribution of 2,500,000 ducats, payable in ten months; and thoſe who ſhall delay their payments eight days after that time, ſhall pay ten per cent. more; and this decree is to be executed in a military manner.

A part of the inhabitants of Spalario having teſtified a deſire of eſtabliſhing a republican conſtitution, they were attacked by another party of the inhabitants, who were of a different opinion. The latter put colonel Matutinovich and his wife to death, for wearing the dreſs, and profeſſing the ſentiments of that abominable ſect, the Jacobins.

Letters from Lucca ſtate, that the government of that little republic is diſſolved. A detachment of French troops from Leghorn took poſſeſſion of the territory of Lucca on the 4th inſtant. The nobility made their eſcape, and the tree of liberty was to have been planted the ſame day.

BASLE, July 4.

A great revolutionary ſpirit has ſhewn itſelf in this country—Since the Valteline has ſeen the Milaneſe free themſelves from the domination of Auſtria, a great fermentation has reigned in the country. At Sablo, Tirano, and in other towns, Societies calling themſelves popular, and engaged on polititical queſtions, have formed themſelves and have openly profeſſed the principles of democracy. Their brothers and friends the Lombards have come to fraternize with their neighbours; and on the 13th June, the people roſe *en maſſe* and drove away all the civil officers, and declared themſelves independent. Proclamations were inſtantly publiſhed, juſtifying this meaſure. The inhabitants of the Valteline denounced the violation of their privileges, and the tyranny exerciſed againſt them by the Griſons. They have even proclaimed the Rights of Man, and are now occupied in forming a Conſtitution.

COLOGNE, June 27.

The works which the French had lately begun at Duſſeldorf, are now entirely laid aſide.

UPPER RHINE, July 1.

The fortifications which the French had erected at Deux Ponts are now diſmantled. A conſiderable part of their cavalry lately returned to the left bank of the Rhine at Andernach.

The Princeſs of Wirtemberg made her public entry into Stutgard on the 24th of June, and received a viſit from the Duke of Deux Ponts.

FRONTIERS of PIEDMONT.

June 18.

Ten thouſand French troops, which were intended for the Genoeſe territory, are now on their march for Turin, where great commotions happened on the 12th. The King has retired to Montcallier. After the Theatre at Turin was ſhut up, papers were poſted up with theſe words, "The *Little Directory* has ſhut up the Theatre, but the 50,000 are not of that opinion."

As the Sardinian troops near Novara, conſiſting of 10,000 men, have received no pay for ſome months, the king propoſes to ſell ſome domains to procure money for them.

At Mondovi, bills have been poſted up, with the words "*Liberty or death!*"

BRUSSELS, July 22.

On the firſt of this month Prince Waldeck paſſed through our city, coming direct from Vienna; he went immediately to Liſle, where he was ſent on the part of the emperor to lord Malmeſbury. This Prince, who was formerly in the ſervice of the United Provinces, does not appear to be inveſted by the Auſtrian miniſtry with any diplomatic character. It is ſaid the object of his miſſion was merely to intereſt the Britiſh negotiator in favor of the prince of Orange and his family, in order perhaps to endeavour to obtain his re-inſtatement to the Stadtholderſhip, or an indemnification proportioned to his loſs.

Whatever intereſt the emperor may take in favour of the houſe of Orange, we are aſſured that the Engliſh cabinet are ſtill more in their intereſt, and that the Stadtholder, who in 1787 was reſtored by the able negociations of Lord Malmeſbury (then Sir J. Harris) ſtands in no need of mediation for the ſupport of the Britiſh negciator.

ROME, July 5.

The duke de Braſchi, nephew of the pope, who has already ſent ſeveral millions into foreign countries, has juſt ſent two millions more in gold and ſilver to Naples. He propoſes, to purchaſe the principality of Francaville. This circumſtance has much increaſed the ſcarcity of money, which ſurpaſſes all belief. It draws the hatred of a great part of the people againſt the relations of the pope, and augments the general diſcontent, which is every day more openly diſplayed.

The three principal eccleſiaſtics in Spain, Cardinal Lorenzano, archbiſhop of Toledo, the archbiſhop of Seville, and the archbiſhop of Muſquez, confeſſor to the queen, who have arrived at Madrid, have received very important inſtructions from the king of Spain. His Majeſty, it is ſaid, deſires,

1ſt. That a council may be convoked, if not a general council of the catholic church, at leaſt a provincial council, in which meaſures are ſo to be taken for the reformation of the regular and ſecular convents throughout Europe. It is alſo in contemplation to preſerve throughout Spain only four religious orders, the Dominicans, the Auguſtins, the Cordeliers, and the Carmelites.

2d. That the cardinals of the Roman catholic church out of Italy, ſhall have an active and paſſive voice, and may aſpire as well as Italians, to the papal dignity.

3d. That the conclave for the election of a pope ſhall be held alternately in the different ſtates, where the Roman Catholic religion is eſtabliſhed.

4th. That the penitentiary court ſhall be eſtabliſhad at Madrid, furniſhed with proper powers; ſo that in future it ſhall not be neceſſary to ſend to Rome.

5th. That the Spaniſh biſhops ſhall be authorized to confer benefices, and to grant diſpenſations of marriage, without having recourſe to the Holy Father.

INSPRUCK, July 5.

We are generally perſuaded here, that Mantua will be reſtored to the emperor.—Some letters even go to the length of ſtating that the Auſtrian troops are already in poſſeſſion of it. But how this is to be reconciled with the laſt accounts from Italy, which ſtate that the fortifications of Mantua are repairing with great diſpatch, and that new magazines are forming there, beſides other circumſtances, which lead us to ſuppoſe that the French are not inclined to give that place up to the Auſtrians ſo ſoon.

RATISBON, July 12.

There is in circulation a printed copy of the deliberations of the college of electors, relative to the proceedings and innovations made by the court of Berlin in Franconia. That copy contains a letter from his ſerene highneſs the elector of Mentz, to his imperial majeſty, and another to the electors. In the latter it is propoſed, that a concluſum, or deciſion of the electoral college ſhould be iſſued. Treves and Cologne have agreed to that propoſition—the elector palatine is of opinion that a letter of repreſentation from the ſupreme chief of the empire ſhould be addreſſed to the king of Pruſſia. The electors of Saxony and Brunſwick have addreſſed their repreſentations to his Pruſſian majeſty direct.

The emperor has already, as chief of the empire, taken the ſide of the oppreſſed, and produced the laſt mandate from the aulic council of the empire againſt the king of Pruſſia. In the preſent ſtate of affairs, the firſt meaſure which the aulic council will take will be, according to the Germanic conſtitution, to invite ſome powerful eſtate of the empire to execute the ſentence, and to put the aggrieved ſtates in poſſeſſion of what they had ſo unjuſtly loſt through the vexation of the Pruſſian cabinet. Every thing announces that it will be the emperor, in his character as chief of the houſe of Auſtria, who will execute the ſentence. If the emperor accepts it (as it is to be preſumed he will from what has paſt) we ſhall ſee a new war break out between the two powers who naturally deteſt each other.

July 16.

Mr. Strave, the Ruſſian counſellor of ſtate, preſented to the diet his letters of credence, dated Moſcow, April 26. He is ſtiled Legatus Ordinarius to the diet of Ratiſbon. But the ambaſſadors at the diet, not being able to comprehend in what character Mr. Strave had been ſent, demanded an explanation from him on the ſubject. He replied, that he was ſent as reſident. A deliberation took place on the manner in which they ſhould conduct themſelves to the new reſident—etiquette, as every body knows, not being here an inſignificant matter. It was reſolved, after mature deliberation, not to receive the viſit of the new reſident: accordingly, when he waited on the different ambaſſadors, not one would receive his viſit.

This circumſtance will form a memorable event in the rubric of the etiquette of the diet.

July 17.

The imperial court has publiſhed a declaration ſtating, that through the means of the archduke Charles, it has applied to the French general for a ſuſpenſion of all hoſtile proceedings throughout the empire, and that general Moreau had given the moſt ſatisfactory aſſurances on that head.

LONDON, July 19.

On Sunday, for the firſt time, the civil power intereſted itſelf in breaking up what was called Cooper's Fair, in the Spa-fields, in conſequence of the weekly holdings forth of a varjety of enthuſiaſts, ſuch as Myſtics, Methodiſts, Quaking Jews, &c. one of the latter deſcription being eager for perſecution, inſiſted upon going into confinement, and was conveyed to Clerkwell bridewell. Another ſpiritual leader, whoſe followers frequently decide upon diſputed points with ſticks and huſtling their antagoniſts, abſolutely made an offer to preach down the Age of Reaſon, if his majeſty would grant an excluſive privilege to ſpeak to the people, but was obliged, with the reſt, to depart from the place of exhibition.

Peace, ſays a French journaliſt, is the anxious wiſh of all France, and likewiſe of the Legiſlature. Theſe two bodies, however, like the Apoſtles, have only the *gift of tongues*.

The Grub ſtreet writers having exhauſted all their eloquence in the Farewell Letters and Dying Speeches of Parker, are now very buſy in writing his Epitaph. If Parker's immortality is to depend upon theſe choice Morceaus of Poetry, he runs little hazard of being "damned to everlaſting fame."

Auguſt 5.

Lord Holland, on his recent marriage with the ci-devant Lady Webſter gave up to Sir Godfrey and their children, the 7000l. per ann. which his lordſhip obtained with his wife.

Lord Malmeſbury, who lodges at the Hotel Du Paix, pays 300 Louis d'ors per month for his apartments and thoſe for his ſuite. He keeps open table, and lives in great ſplendor; the reverſe of the French negociators. The conferences are held at the Hotel des Intendants.

The captured Spaniſh 74 lately arrived from the Weſt Indies, is a remarkable good ſailer, uncommonly large, and being otherwiſe in perfect order, is to be immediately coppered.

A very curious and ancient copy of the Koran, in the Cooffo language, and in the hand writing of Alli, the nephew and ſon in law of Mahomet, was lately found by a gengleman at Buſſorah; it is nearly 1300 years old. The vizier has, we underſtand, purchaſed it at the price of one lack of rupees.

EPITAPH ON PARKER.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.]

Here PARKER lies, who from his birth
Was doom'd the elements to tear:
He *ſpoke* the *Sea* he *ſpoke* the *Earth*,
And, dying *ſpoke* the *Air!*

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *September* 18.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 16th to 17th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

John Cowans—No. 12, Market-ſtreet
Andrew Prenhou—Southwark
Mary Kiſney—oppoſite convaleſcent houſe, Schuylkill
John Kiſney (infant)—do.
John Daly—Neal Maginnis's, corner of 5th and Plumb-ſtreets.

Eloped,

Samuel Ogle—admitted 13th.

Died, ſince laſt report,

James Field—admitted 14th
Alexander Fowler, 24 hours after admiſſion
John Cowans 13th
Andrew Prenhou 12th
Mary Kenſey 5th
John M'Farland 13th

Remaining laſt Report		51
Admitted ſince,		5
		56
Diſcharged none		
Eloped	1	
Died	6	7
Remain in Hoſpital, { Convaleſcents 12 / Sick 37 }		49

Five of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	3
From the city hoſpital	6
Total	9

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 17th to 18th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted ſince laſt report.

Polly McCormic, corner Cherry Alley and Eighth ſtreet.
Suſanna Graham, John Sunlighter's, No. 3, Hooffman Alley.
Mary Shaw, James Thompſons, Vernon ſtr.
Mary Reynolds, do. do.

Diſcharged.

Nancy Berry, admitted 10th inſt.
Robert Schofield, 16
Catharine Gilliland, 6
M. Kelly, 1
Mary Woodward, 10

Died, ſince laſt report,

Eliſha Vagur—admitted 15th

Remaining laſt report		49
Admitted ſince		4
		53
Diſcharged	5	
Died	1	6
Remains in Hoſpital. { Convaleſcent 8 / Sick 39 }		47

Interred ſince laſt report.

From city and ſuburbs	4
Hoſpital	1
Total	5

STEPHEN GIRARD.
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

The ſick at the Hoſpital being in need of ſhirts, ſhifts and other linens, ſuch benevolent perſons as are diſpoſed to ſend any, will pleaſe to leave them at the City Hall.—Oat ſtraw is alſo much wanted, and will be thankfully received at the Hoſpital, and paid for if required.

☞ *We ſhall give, in to-morrow's Gazette, a lengthy and elaborate Speech by* PASTORET, *in the Council of Five Hundred, "on the preſent ſtate of our political and commercial relations with the United States of North America"—Tranſlated for the Gazette of the United States.*

Totals of burials for 24 hours, ending Saturday at noon.

	Grown Perſons.	Children.
Second Preſbyterian	1	0
Scotch Preſbyterian	2	0
German Lutheran	1	0
Potter's Field	1	0
City Hoſpital*	8	0
Kenſington	2	0
Total	15	0

* *One of theſe from the city.*

Died, on Sunday morning, Mr. SAMUEL JONES, practioner of phyſic, a young man whoſe induſtry and application, directed by an intelligent and diſcerning mind, gave fair promiſe of the happieſt reſults.

——, yeſterday, aged 15, Miſs PEGGY FENNO, daughter of Mr. Samuel Fenno, of this city.

Each opening bud of faireſt bloom,
Nip'd, in the earlieſt ſpring,
By the dull, icy hand of Death,
All fade! lies, and wither'd, on the ſtalk.

The editors of a certain ſervile tool of faction, to the ſouthward, abſurdly called a Centinel of Liberty, might render ſome ſervice to the community by obſerving a *real* impartiality—inſtead of cloaking under a pretended one, their malignant inſults to the moſt illuſtrious citizens of America. The magic phraſe "truly impartial," is nine times out of ten *a cover for raſcality*.

EARL OF ST. VINCENT'S FLEET.

The Britiſh fleet employed in the blockade of of Cadiz, under the command of the earl of St. Vincent, conſiſts of the following ſhips:

Ville de Paris	110	Adm. Earl St. Vincent, Capt Sir R. Calder, Capt G. Grey.
Victory	100	—— ——
Britannia	100	—— Marſh
Prince George	98	Vice Admiral Sir C. Thompſon, Bart. Captain Irwin
Barfleur	98	—— Dacres
St. George	98	—— Peard
Blenheim	90	Rear Admiral Sir Wm. Parker, Bart. Capt. ——
Namur	90	Whitſhead
Captain	74	Rear Admiral Sir H. Nelſon, K. B. Capt. W Miller
Orion	74	Sir J. Saumarez
Goliah	74	Sir C. H. Knowls
Audacious	74	D. Gould
Bellerophon	74	Darby
Alexander	74	A. J. Bell
Zealous	74	S. Holt
Theſeus	74	Aylmer
Coloſſus	74	G. Murray
Culloden	74	T. Torubridge
Egmont	74	J. Sutton
Excellent	74	Collingwood
Diadem	64	Towry
La Minerve	42	Cockburn
L'Aigle	38	Tyler
Inconſtant	36	Fremantle
Romulus	36	G. Hope
Thalia	36	Lord H. Poulet
Caroline	36	Luke
Emerald	36	V. C. Berkely
Lively	32	Hallowell
Meleager	32	Ogle
Southampton	32	Macnamara
Blanche	32	——
Boſton	32	Morris
Dido	28	Preſton
L'Unite	24	——
L'Utile	24	Lydiard
La Bonne Citoyeane	20	Retalick
Raven	18	James
Peterell	16	Lord Proby
Speedy	14	T. Elphinſtone

CHARITY SERMON.

☞ *The Rev.* JAMES ABERCROMBIE, *will preach a Charity Sermon on Sunday afternoon next, at the Calviniſt Church, Germantown, for the relief of the poor of Philadelphia, whoſe ſufferings during the preſent calamity muſt claim the active ſympathy of the benevolent and humane.—Germantown, Sept.* 18.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.

FROM BILBOA—By an arrival from thence, at Beverly, in 36 days, we learn, that it was the opinion of Mr. Gardoqui, from the beſt information he could obtain, that the preſent negotiation between France and England would end in peace: That the French would pay no attention to complaints of the United States, until that affair was ſettled: and that the capture of our veſſels would of courſe continue.

FED. REPRESENTATIVE.—The Hon. Bailey Bartlett, we are told, is certainly choſen in the 4th middle diſtrict.

The New-York Time Piece has announced the election of Woodbury Langdon, Eſq. as Federal Repreſentative, vice Mr. Smith, reſigned. In our turn we can announce that he is *not* choſen, nor likely to be, for Meſſrs. St. Loe Livermore, and Sprague, both true federaliſts, are candidates.

THEATRICAL.

We hear that Mr. Hodgkinſon, has written a muſical drama, entitled the "LAUNCH," in celebration of the naval fete of Wedneſday next;—on which evening it will be performed, concluding with a ſpendid repreſentation of the frigate CONSTITUTION breaſting the curled ſurge.

The peace is ſaid to contain a great diverſity of national character, and incidental Song. The idea is novel—the occaſion happy.

DISCOVERY.

In lat. 16, 45, N. long, 169, 38, W. from *London*, on my paſſage from the *Sandwich Iſlands* to *China*, the 2d of Sept. 1796, at midnight, in company with the ſchr. Prince William Henry, *William Wake*, maſter, of *London*, we both ran a ſhore on the North-ſide of a reef of *Coral* rocks and ſand where we continued until next day noon—at which time the weather being very clear we ſaw two ſmall Iſlands of Sand, bearing W. by N. 4 or 5 miles diſtant; and from our topgallant-maſt-head, we ſaw the ſhoal extending E. S. E. ſoutherly round to W. S. W.—but how far we were not able to determine. Keep the lat. 17, N. and this ſhoal will not be ſeen.

JOSEPH PIERPONT.

☞ It is hoped the printers of America, will give he above a place in their papers.

SALEM, September 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London dated June 30, 1797, *to his friend in this town.*

"Some time ſince you expreſſed a deſire to know what would be the deciſion of the board of commiſſioners in caſes where the claimant had received, under the ſentence of the lords commiſſioners of appeals, the amount of the ſale or valuation made by the captors, but ſtill claimed a further compenſation from the government. I could not then anſwer deciſively, becauſe the board had not determined on any caſe thus circumſtanced: ſince, it has; and I encloſe you the report, by which you will ſee what was the deciſion and the effect of it, in the caſe of the Bacchus. I alſo encloſe you a copy from the minutes of caſes determined, and the amount, payable to morrow by the Britiſh government."

N. B. The Bacchus was captured and condemned in the Weſt Indies, with ſugar and coffee, bound to Baltimore; and the commiſſioners have allowed upwards of 4000l ſterling, with intereſt, to the owners, over and above the ſentence of the lords of appeals, for charges, and the difference of the value of the goods had they arrived at Baltimore from what they ſold for at the place of condemnation.

We are happy to ſee, in the liſt of caſes determined, that ample allowance is made to our townſman Capt. Benj. Weſt, for damages, as well as to many other American citizens.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived, brig Delaware, Dunpley, Caps Francois, (come up from the Fort.)

Arrived at the Fort—NONE ſince our laſt.

The Britiſh ſhip Phœnix, Capt. Fayle, a letter of marque, is arrived at Savannah, from Grenada.

New York, September 16.

ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Ship Boyne, Floyd, Amſterdam	87
Brig Eliza, Tucker, Philadelphia	8
Sloop Hannah, Smith, Frederickſburg	6

The Swediſh ſhip Solertia, capt. Baddeyck, from this port, has ſafely arrived at Hamburgh, in thirty days—Was boarded at ſea by 3 French frigates, who ſent him a whole crew of Engliſhmen on board, which he was obliged to maintain, till he put them on ſhore at Portſmouth.

WALPOLE, (N. H.) September 4.

INCIDENTS ABROAD.

Reports of general peace begin to aſſume official importance. The emperor of Germany has communicated to the Diet of Ratiſbon the concluſion of the pacific preliminaries between his empire and France, and gives aſſurance of a ſpeedy and general peace. Lord Malmeſbury has been introduced to the French legation at Liſle. The preſent politicians contraſt this interview with that between this ambaſſador and the punctilious De Lacroix, and augur immediate and general peace. What will be the conſequences of peace to the powers of Europe and the United States, is an important query. Let us conjecture a little. France will ſoon be a prey to inteſtine faction and war. Why? Becauſe her preſent government derives its ſureſt ſupport from her military force, which has not only conquered its foreign, but awed its domeſtic enemies; but when thoſe are diſbanded, and that hobby of philoſophy, with its cap and bells of liberty, called a conſtitution, is left to operate without extraneous aid, ambitious men will endeavour to overturn it; bad men will cabal; mad men will aſſaſſinate; philoſophers will blow new conſtitutional air bubbles, and weak men will catch at them as they ſucceſſively burſt; while the mechanic, the merchant, and the huſbandman, the honeſt and unambitious, may again find in the regal diadem the crown of their glory, ſecurity and happineſs. England may perhaps change its miniſter. Inſanity may occaſion a regency; or death advance a new king. Her OUTS may be INS, and her ins may become outs. Her patriots may yell for liberty; and her jacobins, cry reform. Even her funds may fail; but whilſt London is the mart, Euland will be the miſtreſs of nations. No nation can rival her in the foreign market; and peace will open the ports of the world to her merchants. In war, the United States have ſuffered from the jealouſy of thoſe rival nations. That of the latter has produced unkindneſs; that of the former, inſult and cruel injury. In peace the ſcene will change, and Britain, and France, if ſhe aſſumes any pretenſions to commerce will court our cuſtom with fervour.

NORFOLK, September 9.

A ſloop arrived yeſterday from Rhode Iſland and has brought us the melancholy news of the death of the truly whorthy and much reſpected Major WILLIAM LINDSAY, Collector of the Cuſtoms for the diſtrict; he departed this life at Newport, on the 3d inſtant. As ſoon as the account arrived here all the ſhipping in the harbour hoiſted their colours half maſt, as a tribute of reſpect to ſo worthy a character.

For Savannah,

The faſt ſailing ſhip,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Maſter,

Now lying oppoſite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handſome accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail on or about the 1ſt of October.

For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or of the ſubſcribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtrſtO.

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their cuſtomers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Alſo, they have their ſtore open in the city. At either place their friends can be ſupplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handſome aſſortment of articles, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon; and expect to add to it by other fall ſhips.

Should the ſickneſs prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their buſineſs will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by poſt is open and regular as uſual.

Sept. 18. thſ

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Green's alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. eo3t

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of

Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace

For sale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-street.

may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street,

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 *Chesnut-Street,*

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved; but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house		20,000 dollars,	
& cash 30,000, are			50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
200 do.	100		10,000
400 do.	50		10,000
1,000 do.	25		10,000
15,000 do.	20		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers: It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp

2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8vo vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mtf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

No. 182.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, "being a Description of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any person may perform an endless variety of "amusing and instructing Experiments, design-"ed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemistry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Professor of Chemistry, in the University of "Pennsylvania, President of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At present every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemistry, is but a small part of a sys-"tem of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—ws tf

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. eot8s

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Mellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Suffex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t